

To Epn
Date 9-2 Time 2:00

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M Jack Collins
of 2840 Indiana Ave
southgate Cht 90280
Phone 213-566-0033

Telephoned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please Return Call
Called To See You	<input type="checkbox"/> Will Call Again
Wanted to See You	Return Call

Message Rittenhouse

All Talbot

1840 proof 1/4 if any trace

F. 68

OPERATOR

of edge needling crushed

EPN

11:50 - 9/3/82

Message Re Attached Coins -

Comments on 1841 -

Collins has already photographed the obverse and reverse. I picked the 1841 rather than 1840 because the reeding shows much more clearly on this specimen. The 1840 has only a small patch of reeding and is very faint and might be difficult to catch in a photograph. In addition this shows that two different kinds of ways in which the reeding shows up across the center of the edge and at the outer sides of the edge more strongly, which shows that the originally reeded planchet was probably somewhat more rounded than the collar, causing the center to be more strongly grooved than the outsides.

jh

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

September 7, 1982

REGISTERED MAIL

Mr. Jack Collins
2840 Indiana Avenue
South Gate, CA 90280

Dear Jack:

Jim Spilman asked me to have nice photographs made of the two British tokens containing coin presses. We are enclosing the Halfpenny and Farthing of Lutwyches Manufactory, Birmingham. I will appreciate if you will make photos of both sides and send positives to me. Any size will be satisfactory 1X, 2X or what is convenient.

I will be most appreciative of this favor for Jim. Do you wish a credit line from him? If so, I'll ask.

Cordially,

Eric P. Newman

jah

Encls.

P.S. I believe you now have three half cent pieces belonging to Tet which could be returned to us when the enclosed group are returned.

EPN

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

September 7, 1982

REGISTERED MAIL #24600L

Mr. Jack Collins \$8~~00~~ - 6~~00~~
2840 Indiana Avenue 1~~05~~
South Gate, CA 90280 \$7.05

*Fellow up letter
Copies sent out
10/12/82
SPN*

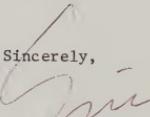
Dear Jack:

In accordance with your request by telephone, we are sending you the following items which you indicated you needed for photography for Walter Breen's book on Half Cents.

1. New Jersey March 25, 1776 T6 containing the Rittenhouse name on the left border design, uncirculated, crisp, #2750.
2. 1797 U. S. Half Cent Cohen #1 Gilbert 4, struck over Talbot Allum and Lee with extensive showing of under-coin on obverse and reverse and on the edge. Very good.
3. 1841 U. S. Half Cent original in proof condition from the Showers collection, showing on its edge crushed edge reeds from being struck in a round plain collar. You had asked for 1840, but this coin shows edge situation better than 1840 example which Tet brought me.
4. 1794 TAL with small &, bright red proof.
5. 1794 TAL with large &, in fine condition.
6. 1795 TAL with bronze colored proof.

I do not have the variety with the large NEW YORK. I believe it is adequate to show the obverse and reverse and edge of each year and referring the reader to Fuld's variety write-up.

Please be kind enough to return these pieces at your earliest convenience. We are glad to be able to cooperate with you to the extent indicated.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

jah

Encls.

7-U

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

February 8, 1983

Mr. Jack Collins
2840 Indiana Avenue
South Gate, CA 90280

Dear Jack:

I know that you have been ill, but presume you have straightened out your health problems.

I find that on September 7, 1982 I forwarded to you six items for photography as listed in that letter and also forwarded to you two British Tokams which Jim Spilman had asked me to have pictures taken of. I believe you still have three $\frac{1}{2}$ c pieces belonging to Tet.

Would it be possible for you to return all of the above mentioned pieces at this time as I hope they have served your purpose. For your convenience, I am enclosing a photocopy of the letters involved.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

jah

Encls.

file under Collins

February 28, 1983

Message from BE

He called Hanson Saturday. Not home. Got him on Sunday afternoon. He said Collins back in hospital with blocked blood clot. Hanson had talked to Collins about the importance of sending back coins and he said he would. Now, after BE called, he said he was embarrassed and would contact Collins or his associate and try to get the coins returned to us promptly.

JH

All coins returned
by 3/25/83
EPM

Jack Collins

[REDACTED]

June 7, 1991

[REDACTED]

Dear Jack,

Thank you for the beautiful Washingtoniana Book. It is much more than a catalog and will stand beside Baker in my library.

I read the history of the pieces with great interest as I was a good friend of Fred Boyd. Some of Boyd's Washington coin material of the 18th century apparently remained with his colonial coin collection.

It was fun getting to know you and learning many of the interesting numismatic experiences you have had. You certainly see the big picture from a balanced point of view of collector, dealer, photographer, researcher, and publisher.

Cordially,

Eric P. Newman

Mr. Jack Collins

[REDACTED] June 17, 1992

Dear Jack:

The photocopies of the April 20, 1992 Naftzger letter to Breen and the first draft of the Breen reply are appreciated. It is so sad to read Walter's own health report and to realize how many bad breaks he has had in life.

I received a letter from him dated June 5, 1992 and it was so distressing I had trouble answering it. I see no reason why they will not release him since if anyone criticizes such action that would be cruel.

Thank you for your customary cooperation.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

1/26/93

Dear Eric -

HERE IS A LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS
NEEDED FOR THE DOLLAR BOOK.
WHATEVER YOU CAN FURNISH FOR
PHOTOGRAPHY — ESPECIALLY THE
COLONIAL NOTES — WOULD BE
VERY MUCH APPRECIATED.

DO YOU HAVE THE PARAGRAPH(S)
ON THE ORIGIN OF THE \$ SIGN
YET?

BEST REGARDS,

Jack

Illustrations

Chapter I. From Sigismund to Carlos III.

1. Silver tetradrachm—Athenian "owl."
2. " " —from the Roman imperial times.
3. Archduke Sigismund of Tyrol, 1486. Davenport 8085-8087.
4. Holy Roman Emperor, Maximilian. Davenport 8001-8005.
5. Markgraf & Elector Joachim I of Brandenburg.
6. Stephan Schlick of Jochimsthal. Davenport 8141-8142.
7. "Crookston dollars" of Scotland—Mary Queen of Scots and Henry Darnley. Davenport 8460.
8. Maria Theresia thaler, 1780. Original and modern restrike.
9. Sierra Leone dollar, 1791.
10. New York currency, November 1, 1709—"Lyon Dollars."
11. United Netherlands leeuwendaalder, "lion dollar." Davenport 8814-8815.
12. Mexico, Phillip II, 8R, 1556-1598 [PLVS VLTRA crossing pillars].
13. Seville 8R, sixteenth-seventeenth century—"Old Piastres."
14. "Bits," cut into one bit, two bits, three bits, four bits, from 8R.
15. Macuquina or "Cob" 8R.
16. "Dos Mundos" o over m 8R [1732-1772].
17. Carolus dollar, 1772-
18. \$1 note of the Portsmouth [Virginia] Savings Fund Society, October 21, 1861, featuring the Carolus 8R reverse.

Chapter II. From Carolus to Constitution.

19. Carolus III portrait; engraved, painted, or medallie.
20. Massachusetts notes [February 3, December 10, 1690], with COME OVER AND HELP US in seal. First colonial paper money.
21. Colonial notes for building lighthouse [Georgia?], jail [PA.?].
22. Maryland 1767 \$1. [America's first dollar bill].
23. Continental note—preferably issue dated May 10, 1775.
24. New York Water Works—reverse by Elisha Gallaudet.
25. Various Continental Currency coins [all six varieties known in pewter].

26. Continental \$1/6 February 17, 1776 to show CURRENCY spelling—next to Newman 4-D.

27. " " \$40 September 26, 1778 to show the starry circle vignette.

28. 1783 CONSTELLATIO NOVA 100 = Mark [+ 500, 100, 5].

29. 1783 " " Copper.

Chapter III. Alexander Hamilton...

30. Alexander Hamilton portrait, engraved, painted, or medallie.
31. France, Revolution. 1793 = L'An II 6 Livres, 24 Livres.

Chapter IV. Parents...

32. Robert Morris portrait, engraved, painted, or medallie.
33. George Cabot, senator, Massachusetts, portrait, engraved.
34. John Henry, senator, Maryland, portrait, engraved.
35. Ralph Izard, senator, South Carolina, portrait, engraved.
36. Rufus King, senator, New York, portrait, engraved.
37. Adam Eckfeldt portrait, original mint medal [Julian MT-18].
38. Peter Getz half dollar in silver with edge device.

Chapter V. The Rittenhouse Dollar.

39. David Rittenhouse portrait, original mint medal [Julian MT-1].
40. 1794 Cents:
 - a. Sheldon NC-3;
 - b. Sheldon 45 or 46;
 - c. Sheldon 49, 50, 51, 64 or 65;
 - d. Sheldon 72;
41. 1795 Dollar, Bolender 4 obverse.
42. 1794 Dollar, copper without stars pattern.
43. Flag of 1777-1794.
44. 1794 Dollar, copper with stars.
45. 1794 Dollar, edge device.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Mr. Jack Collins
Box 1753
South Gate, CA 90280

February 17, 1993

Dear Jack:

I was searching my newspaper and broadside files to look for something for someone else. As I waded through them I hit exactly what you asked for.

A photocopy of the exchange table of 1749/50 is enclosed. It is part of a large broadside entitled " An exact table to bring Old Tenor into Lawful Money. Also a Table to know the Value of Pistoles, Guineas, Johannes, and double Johannes, Moydores, English Crowns, Half-Crowns, Shillings, and Copper Half-Pence, at the Rate of Dollars at Six Shillings a Piece, at which invariable value they are fixed by a late Act of this Government. The Act to be in Force from and after the 31st of March 1750 ". You will note dollars are mentioned twice, each at a slightly different value, as well as^b the title.

I also located a 1787 Massachusetts broadside which also includes dollars.

I will look for more in almanacs as I mentioned but these will hopefully be of help.

I have not forgotten your other request.

My best,

Eric P. Newman

enclosures

3/3/93

Dear Eric —

THIS PAGE WAS LEFT OUT BY MISTAKE.

Jack

(1815) Cut money quarter dollar counterstamped PB (Planters Bank) within circular chain and NOUVELLE ORLEANS surrounding an eagle. Undercoin shows only ED near border on one side. Bevelled cuts. Undercoin is upper left quadrant of obverse of 1798 to 1803 United States dollar. Heavily worn from circulation. Wt. 6.68 grams.

(1815) Cut money quarter dollar counterstamped PB (Planters Bank) within circular chain and NOUVELLE ORLEANS surrounding an eagle. Bevelled cuts and filed edge. Undercoin is Ferdinand VII armored bust Mexico 8 reales dated 1809, 1810 or 1811 because obverse upper right quadrant reads DEI GRA and reverse upper left quadrant reads R.H.I (assayer's initials) Small partly unreadable counterstamp at 90 degree corner reads VI (?). Wt. 6.67 grams.

(1810-1815) Cut money quarter Mexican 1809 Peso with scalloped chisel cuts to steal silver. Normal decorated edge. Obverse reads REX MO 8R. Reverse reads ATIA.09. Wt. 5.49 grams.

(1810) Cut money quarter dollar first counterstamped with PB (Planters Bank) within circular chain and NOUVELLE ORLEANS surrounding an eagle, then with BAD counterstamped over eagle. Undercoin appears to be a counterfeit Mexican 8 reales. Wt. 4.0 grams.

(1800-1815) Cut money quadrant of bust type Charles III Mexican peso with normal decorated edge. Obverse reads US.III. and reverse reads .HIS. Date of undercoin 1772 to 1789. Wt. 6.12 grams.

(1775-1815) Cut quadrant of Spanish pistareen or debased 2 reales (Value 5 cents not 6.25 cents). Obverse reads FERDIN plus assayer's initials J B. Reverse reads RE. Date 1754 to 1759. Wt. 1.42 grams.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Jack Collins
2840 Indiana Ave
Southgate, CA 90280

March 12, 1993

Dear Jack:

Your 1794 opus arrived, having been preceeded by the missing page. What a ton of work went into that book. I presume this is its preliminary form and that you plan to amend it before publication. Let me know if I can help fill in citations, etc. or go over certain text sections.

Are you going to use any of the exchange tables I sent ? Do you want more?

Thanks for an unusual piece of work.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

Jack Collins
2840 Indiana Avenue
South Gate, California 90280

March 25, 1993

Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Eric:

I have asked Tom Mulvaney, who is associated with Mid-American, in Lexington, Kentucky, to contact you regarding photography. In my opinion, he is one of the few competent numismatic photographers, and his work is among the very best in the country today. I have asked him to send you a portfolio of his coin photographs, along with his price schedule.

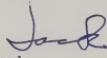
If you decide that you like his work, and want him to do the photography you need for your Money Museum, I would be glad to pay him for the few items that I need for my "History/Genealogy" dollar book. They could be photographed at the same time, either at your office in St. Louis, or at the Mid-American offices in Lexington, Kentucky.

However, I cannot^{use}, nor do I want anything photographed by Bill Noyes. In my opinion, his coin photography is sub-standard. He uses fluorescent lighting, which gives the coins a flat, dull appearance. Besides, he is the guy who submarine my completion of the photography of the Naftzger large cents.

I am confident that if you use Noyes, you will be very disappointed. Likewise, if you use Mulvaney, you will be extremely pleased---and why not use the best available?

Also, I need to get going very soon on the illustrations for the book, as I cannot do any page layouts without them. Please add to the list of illustrations needed a Happy White United Indian Peace medal. If you can soon help with any of these, it will be greatly appreciated. Let me know.

Warmest regards,


Jack



Jack Collins
Post Office Box 1753
South Gate, California
90280

213-588-0033

Jack Collins
2840 Indiana Avenue
South Gate, California 90280

May 6, 1994

going to be
P.O. 1794 from
now on

Eric P. Newman
Mercantile Money Museum
Mercantile Tower 06-9
Seventh Street & Washington Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63101

Dear Eric:

Here is an amended list of items that I need to photograph for my dollar book. I will call you in a few days to discuss what you may have from this list, and what might be available for me to borrow to photograph:

- ✓ 1. Archduke Sigismund of Tyrol, 1486. Davenport 8085-8087.
- ✓ 2. Holy Roman Emperor, Maximilian. Davenport 8001-8005.
- ✓ 3. Markgraf & Elector Joachim I of Brandenburg.
- ✓ 4. Stephan Schlick of Joachimsthal. Davenport 8141-8142.
- ✓ 5. "Crookston dollars" of Scotland—Mary Queen of Scots and Henry Darnley. Davenport 8460.
- ✓ 6. Sierra Leone dollar, both types of 1791.
- ✓ 7. United Netherlands leeuwendaelder, "lion dollar" Davenport 8814-8815.
- ✓ 8. Mexico, Philip II, 8R, 1556-1598 [PLVS VLTRA crossing pillars].
- ✓ 9. Seville 8R, sixteenth-seventeenth century—"Old Piastres."
- ✓ 10. "Bits," cut into one bit, two bits, three bits, four bits, from 8R.
- ✓ 11. Macuquina or "Cob" 8R.
- ✓ 12. "Dos Mundos" o over m 8R [1732-1772].
- ✓ 13. Carolus dollar, 1772-
- ✓ 14. Chart of Rate of Exchange, illustrated on p. 16 of *America's Foreign Coins*, by Schilke and Solomon.
- ✓ 15. Continental Currency coins [all six varieties known in pewter, one variety in silver].
- ✓ 16. France, Revolution. 1793 = L'An II 2 Livres, 24 Livres.
- ✓ 17. Peter Getz half dollar in silver and copper.
- ✓ 18. Flag of 1777-1794.
- ✓ 19. New York currency, November 1, 1709—"Lyon Dollars." —
- ✓ 20. \$1 note of the Portsmouth [Virginal] Savings Fund Society, October 21, 1861, featuring the Carolus 8R reverse. —
- ✓ 21. Massachusetts notes [February 3, December 10, 1690], with COME OVER AND HELP US in seal. First colonial paper money.
- ✓ 22. Colonial notes for building lighthouse [Georgia, 1769], jail [Pennsylvania, 4/10/75]. —
- ✓ 23. Maryland 1767 \$1. [America's first dollar bill]. —
- ✓ 24. Continental note—preferably issue dated May 10, 1775. —
- ✓ 25. New York Water Works—reverse by Elisha Gallaudet. —
- ✓ 26. Continental \$1/6 February 17, 1776 to show CURRENCY spelling—next to Newman 4-D. —
- ✓ 27. " " \$40 September 26, 1778 to show the starry circle vignette. —

Warmest regards,

Jack

Jack

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Jack Collins
2840 Indiana Ave
Box 1753
Southgate, CA 90280

June 23, 1994
Registered Mail

Dear Jack:

We are pleased to be able to comply with part of your request for original items to photograph for the Breen-Collins book on the 1794 dollar. Please return the items enclosed as soon as possible as they are in many cases the finest known etc. If you make pictures we would be happy to have a positive of each side of each and two positives of each side of each cut coin. The cut coin pictures can be 2X if that is convenient.

The items enclosed are:

A sheet of three New York November 1709 notes # 949, 950 and 952 respectively \$ 16, 20 and 20 Lyon dollars.

Six cut coins described on the attached sheet.

\$1 May 10, 1775 Continental Currency # 45371

\$1 January 1, 1767 Maryland # 11363

\$1 October 1, 1861 Portsmouth Savings Fund Society # 6898

\$1/6 February 17, 1776 Continental Currency # 109105

\$40 September 26, 1778 Continental Currency # 296025

f 1 May 1769 Georgia # 801

8 sh January 6, 1776 New York Waterworks # 1835

Please handle these very gently.

We are glad to be helpful to you as that is as Walter would have wanted.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Mr. Jack Collins
2840 Indiana Ave
Box 1753
Southgate, CA 90280

June 1, 1994

Dear Jack:

Here are my suggested changes for your and Walter's wonderful beginning chapters of your 1794 dollar book. You requested our thoughts and we are glad to help.

Items for illustration will be coming shortly.

Kind regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Eric P. Newman".

Eric P. Newman

The United States Mint

Mint News

From the Office of Public Affairs

Washington, D.C. 20220



IMMEDIATE RELEASE
June 14, 1994

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:
BRENDA F. GATLING (202) 874-6450

NEW WORLD CUP COIN PRODUCTS AVAILABLE FROM THE U.S. MINT - Host City Packages, "Striker" Set, & Jewelry Items Featured -

Executive Deputy Director of the Mint Philip N. Diehl today announced the availability of new Host City Packages, the Striker Commemorative Coin Set and jewelry products to commemorate World Cup 1994.

The Mint has created special Host City Venue Packages for each of the nine World Cup host cities. Each Host City Package features a panoramic portrait of the host city skyline, along with facts about the city and stadium, team highlights, past champions, and a match schedule and scorecard. The One-Coin Host City Package, featuring the Proof Clad Half Dollar, has a suggested retail price of \$17.00. The Two-Coin Host City Package, featuring the Proof Half Dollar and Proof Silver Dollar, has a suggested retail price of \$42.00.

Designed to appeal to younger fans, the Striker Commemorative Coin Set is also being offered. Striker, named after the players on soccer teams that do most of the scoring, is the official mascot of World Cup USA 1994. The set includes a Proof Clad Half Dollar and Proof Silver Dollar, and information about the World Cup, for \$37.00.

A perfect gift or award for young players, the Victory Ribbon features the Uncirculated Half Dollar, for \$15.00, or Uncirculated Silver Dollar, for \$36.00, mounted in a nickel-plated bezel and suspended from a red, white and blue ribbon.

Both the Uncirculated Silver Dollar and the Uncirculated Clad Half Dollar are featured in handsome money clips and key chains, made with nickel-plated mountings. The Half Dollar money clip is \$17.00 and the Silver Dollar money clip is \$38.00. The Half Dollar key ring is \$16.00 and the Silver Dollar key ring is \$37.00.

For information about how to order the World Cup Coins, please call 1-800-MINT-USA or contact: Customer Service Center, United States Mint, 10001 Aerospace Road, Lanham, MD 20706 Telephone: (301) 436-7400.

#

THE WILKES-BARRE RECORD, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6,

(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By RIPLEY

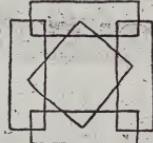


REPEL A LEPER

READS THE SAME BACKWARD

- SO DOES

RISE TO VOTE SIR



CAN YOU DRAW THIS
WITHOUT RETRACING
A LINE
?

A QUART BOTTLE OF MILK
FELL FROM A 3rd STORY
WINDOW onto THE CEMENT
SIDEWALK WITHOUT BREAKING,
OR SPILLING THE MILK!

M.V. WATERMAN
San Francisco



EUGENE
KEITH
FOX
Washington,
D.C.
AGE 4
SINGS BASS
—
B FLAT
—
BELOW MIDDLE C



THE \$6,000,000 SHOE!

CONSTRUCTED ENTIRELY OF GOOD OLD GREEN BANKS - "PULVERIZED"
Owned by ELMER O. CHASE; of South Braintree, Mass. © 1933 King Features Syndicate, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved
Tomorrow - "A Poor House Motorist."

February 6, 1935

Jack Collins

Illustrations

Missing nos. indicate that a satisfactory photograph already obtained.

- A. Syracuse, Circa 405 B. C. Silver Decadrachm. Hoberman pp. 78-79
- 1. Silver tetradrachm—Athenian "owl." Hoberman pp. 58, 67
- 2. Silver Denarius—from the Roman Imperial times—Nero.
- 3. Archduke Sigismund of Tyrol, 1486. Davenport 8085-8087. Hoberman p. 183
- 4. Holy Roman Emperor, Maximilian. Davenport 8001-8005.
- 4a. Lima, Peru. Cob 8 Reales of Phillip II, early style [circa 1568-1569] of Francisco del Rincon
- 5. Markgraf or Elector Joachim I of Brandenburg,
- 6. Stephan Schlick of Jochimsthal. Davenport 8141-8142.
- 7. "Crookeston dollars" of Scotland—Mary Queen of Scots and Henry Darnley. Davenport 8460.
- 9. Sierra Leone dollar, both types of 1791. [1 above and below, and 100 above and below]
- 11. United Netherlands leeuwendaalder, "lion dollar." Davenport 8814-8815.
- 12. Mexico, Phillip II, 8R, 1556-1598 [PLVS VLTRA crossing pillars].
- 13. Seville 8R, sixteenth-seventeenth century—"Old Piastres."
- 16. Macuquina or "Cob" 8R.
- 17. "Dos Mundos" o over M 8R [1732-1772].
- 18. Carolus dollar, 1772-
- 20. Carolus III portrait; engraved, painted, or medallic.
- 33. France, Revolution. 1793 = L'An II 6 Livres, must have 1793 date [Angel writing/wreath rev.].
41. 1792 Peter Getz half dollar in silver and copper.
- 43. "Happy While United" Indian Peace medal.
- 48. 1794 Dollar, British Museum example.

List of coins

Jack Collins

still needs

to illustrate.

He asked me to pass
the list on to you

choice only

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Jack Collins
P.O. Box 1794
Southgate, CA 90280

July 11, 1994

Insured Mail

Dear Jack:

The first loan of requested items for illustrations for the 1794 book was returned to me in good order.

I am now sending you the second group for photography. Please telephone me before you return them as I will be out of the city from July 14 to July 19. I leave again from July 23, through July 25. Then I am gone July 29 through July 31 to the ANA.

I am sending you the following:

£5 Penna Jailhouse , April 10, 1775, UNC.

\$1 55/90 U.S. 1785 Requisition. UNC

1776 Continental Dollar, Copper composition, Variety 1-A, VF

1776 Cont. Dollar, Copper composition, Variety 1-B, XF

1776 Cont. Dollar, Pewter, Variety 1-B, XF

1776 Cont. Dollar, Pewter, Variety 1-C, UNC

1776 Cont. Dollar, Pewter, Variety 2-C, UNC

1776 Cont. Dollar, Pewter, Variety 4-D, UNC

1776 Cont. Dollar, Pewter, Variety 3-D, UNC

1776 Cont. Dollar, Silver, Variety 3-D, AU

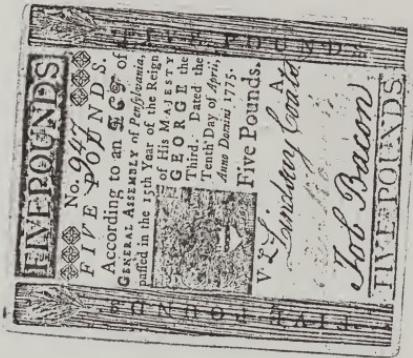
Please handle with extreme care.
These pieces are slightly rare.
They don't need any wear.

I am doing this for you and Walter.

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman



No. 1301

THE Bearer hereof is entitled to ONE DOLLAR, and ~~fifty~~
 five ninetieths of a Dollar, which will be received for Taxes,
 agreeably to the Requisition of Congress of the 27th September, 1785.

One Dollar. ~~55~~

90

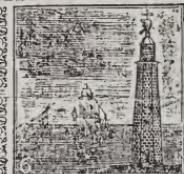
M. Gillegas

COIN OF THE KING
No. 221.

COIN OF THE KING
No. 254.



SIX SHILLINGS.



To COUNTERFEIT IS DEATH.

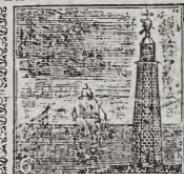
Printed by H A L L and
SELLERS. 1775.

SIX SHILLINGS.



To COUNTERFEIT IS DEATH.
Printed by H A L L and
SELLERS. 1775.

FOURTEEN SHILLINGS.



To COUNTERFEIT IS DEATH.

Printed by H A L L and
SELLERS. 1775.

FOURTEEN SHILLINGS.



To COUNTERFEIT IS DEATH.

Printed by H A L L and
SELLERS. 1775.

Printed by H A L L and
SELLERS. 1775.

Printed by H A L L and
SELLERS. 1775.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY
6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

July 21, 1994

Mr. Jack Collins
P.O. Box 1794
Southgate, CA 90280

Dear Jack:

I am glad you received my July 11, 1994 packet.

I am sending you at your request a 1793 book by Sower giving exchange tables. A fold-out table at the back is ideal for your use and you may wish to photograph it.

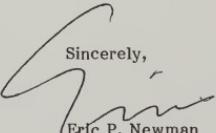
I also enclose photocopies of the Mills sale of 1904 as you requested. The Continental Silver is the variety without E.G.

You may return the book with the other coins and paper money on or after July 28, 1994 with reasonable amount of insurance.

Don't forget to send me the photocopies of the Stack sale. Also, don't forget to write Patrick about your progress on the Breen 1794 book.

My best.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

EPN:bv

13 Ounces & 3 quarters of
Plate, or 20 Lyon Dollars (No. 952,
At Two & a half per Cent. per Ann.)

This Indented Bill of Thirteen
Ounces & three quarters of Plate,
or Twenty Lyon Dollars due from the
Colony of New-York, to the Possessor
of thereof shall be in value equal to
Money, and shall be accordingly ac-
cepted by the Treasurer of this Col-
ony, for the time being, in all pub-
liek Payments, and for any Fund at
any time in the Treasury. Dated,
New-York, the 1st of November, 1709.
by order of the Lieut. Governor,
Council & General Assembly of the
said Colony.

John Janssen
Surting
Ex-Seyfert
R. Waller



11 Ounces of Plate, or
16 Lyon Dollars,
At Two and a half per Cent. per Ann.

This Indented Bill of Eleven
Ounces of Plate, or Sixteen Lyon
Dollars due from the Colony of New-
York, to the Possessor thereof, shall
be in value equal to Money, and shall
be accordingly accepted by the Treas-
urer of this Colony, for the time be-
ing, in all publick Payments, and for
any Fund at any time in the Treas-
ury. Dated, New-York, the 1st of No-
vember, 1709. by Order of the Lieut.
Governor, Council and General As-
sembly of the said Colony.

John Janssen
R. Lurting
J. Geijster
RWm. Clark



13 Ounces & 3 quarters of
Plate, or 20 Lyon Dollars
At Two and a half per Cent. per Ann.

This Indented Bill of Thirteen
Ounce, & three quarters of Plate,
or Twenty Lyon Dollars due from the
Colony of New-York, to the Posses-
sor thereof shall be in value equal to
Money, and shall be accordingly ac-
cepted by the Treasurer of this Co-
lony, for the time being, in all pub-
lick Payments, and for any Fund at
any time in the Treasury. Dated,
New-York, the 1st of November, 1709.
by order of the Lieut. Governor,
Council & General Assembly of the
said Colony.

John Janssen
R. Lurting
J. Geijster
RWm. Clark

8/4/91

Dear Eric —

Here are 2 few items that may cause or be
of interest:

Talk to you soon.

Best
Jack

{
Cartoon in fair?
Breen ~~request~~ request
Jeff Rock letter
Cont Curr Dalle in stock list -

alike at merchants and farmers and at patriots struggling against the British redcoats. Reverse: On a ring-shaped [continuous, unbroken] label within a glory of rays, AMERICAN CONGRESS; within, WE ARE ONE; around, thirteen conjoined links, each bearing the name of one of the United Colonies: devices which would recur a decade later on Abel Buell's prototype dies for James Jarvis's FUGIO coppers.

The four obverse and two reverse dies struck many pieces in pewter, a few in brass, and a very few in silver. The brass [and pewter?] impressions were almost certainly pence; the silver, weighing 82% to 87% of Spanish dollars of the period, could hardly have been intended as anything but dollars. Nevertheless, for over a century, even the base metal strikings were called "Continental dollars." The earliest evidence that they were intended for pence dates from mid 1776 and may be of official origin. In Holt's *New-York Journal*, or *The General Advertiser*, June 27, 1776, there appeared the following paragraph [today, we would call it a news leak]:

We hear it is proposed, that after three months, the currency of all Copper Coin made of bad metal, or wanting in weight, is to be totally suppressed, and that the rest is to pass at the rate of 15 for an eighth part of a dollar. And if it shall appear that there is not a sufficiency for common use, that it will be all called in, and a new impression struck of Continental Copper Coin, of a larger size; twelve of

²⁶Taxay, p. 3.

²⁷Eric P. Newman, [1958]. "The Continental Dollar Meets Its Maker," *The Numismatist*, Volume 71, Number 8 [August, 1958], pp. 915-926.

²⁸Until this recent discovery by Michael J. Hodder, the first source to mention the 1776 Continental Currency tin patterns was Bishop Richard Watson's *Chemical Essays*, printed for T Evans, London, England, 1789, pp. 135-137. Cited by Eric P. Newman, in "The 1776 Continental Currency Coinage," *Coin Collectors' Journal*, 1952, and in Breen [1988], p. 110.

²⁹Eric P. Newman [1983]. "Benjamin Franklin and the Chain Design," *The Numismatist*, Volume 96, Number 11 [November, 1983], pp. 2271-2281.

8 / From Carolus to Constitution

which is ~~intended~~ to pass for an eighth ~~part~~ of a dollar, after which no other Coppers are to pass current.

This paragraph was copied in newspapers in other eastern cities, varying slightly in text. In the *Pennsylvania Gazette* for July 3, 1776 [the day after the Lee-Adams Resolution of Independence, the day before The Declaration!], the phrase "base metal" appears instead of "bad metal," and the story is dated "NEW-YORK, July 1," probably the date when it reached Philadelphia.³¹ The references to an eighth part of a [Spanish] dollar = 1 real = 1 shilling New-York currency, identify the Continental coins as = $1\frac{1}{8}$ dollar = 1 penny each. The mention of Continental coin "of a larger size" almost certainly indicates that the diameter of the dies $[25/16"]$ = about 40 mm., equal to the Mexican dollar was already chosen, and may mean that the authorities who leaked the story had seen some of the sample coins.

Taxay quotes from the October, 1891 *American Journal of Numismatics*, a story from the *London Chronicle* of December 24, 1776, as an "Extract of a Letter from an Officer of the 64th Regiment, in York-island [= Manhattan], to his Friend in Town [London]":

The Congress have established a Mint at Philadelphia, where they coin copper and silver pieces about the size of half a crown. In silver go for twelve shillings, in copper for fourteen pence ~~the shilling~~.

At the time, says Taxay, the 64th Regiment was occupying New York; the officer was repeating a story from hearsay—the Continental pattern coins are much larger than British half-crowns. *American Journal of Numismatics* dated the story December 21. No historical data have surfaced about the silver strikings. Die slate evidence, according to Michael Hodder, indicates that both varieties of silver impressions—CURRENCY and EG FECIT—followed brass and the earliest pewter impressions, and preceded the latest pewter pieces. This circumstance suggests that on two separate occasions sample strikings proceeded in this order: brass, the first pewter pieces [from dies altered in the meantime], then—at a ceremony?—a few silver for VIPs, then a larger number in pewter. On one of these occasions [New York, July, 1776?], the order was as follows: CURRENCY [a spacing problem], with reverse beaded at links, then lapped and partly reengraved to remove the links [Newman 1-A, 1-B, 1-C; Hodder 1-A1, 1-A2, 1-A3; *Encyclopedia* 1085-1091; medal turn], the silver in a late die stage followed by many pewter. The obverse die broke at UCI of FUGIO, and was replaced by another die with

Newman also emphasizes that the June 27, 1776 notice reports only rumored proposals and does not assert any factual events. That rumor was conditional upon events which never occurred as to other copper coin then in circulation. (*)

The December 24, 1776 report attempts to describe actual events. Assuming that a relaying source actually knew something about the Continental Currency coinage there are the following actual and potential inaccuracies in that report:

1. No "established" Continental Congress Mint is referred to in any records in Philadelphia or elsewhere. Where the existing Continental Currency coinage was struck from the dies of Elisha Gallaudet is not known.
2. No Continental Currency coins as small as the size of an English half crown are known.
3. There is no evidence of any silver Continental Currency coins circulating at 12 shillings each or at any other exchange rate.
4. There is no evidence of any copper or other base metal Continental Currency coins circulating at 14 to the Pennsylvania shilling or at any other exchange rate.
5. In the December 24, 1776 notice the specific language of "in copper for fourteen pence" is an obvious example of inaccuracy in the write up and at best can be interpreted to mean in copper at fourteen to the shilling.
6. There is no mention in any notice of Continental Currency coins being made out of pewter and they are the most numerous of the known surviving Continental Currency coins.
of the newspaper
7. Pewter is not suitable for coinage and the Continental Currency coinage actually made of pewter was not mentioned *in the newspaper notices*.
8. When the information for the notices was dispatched from British occupied New York in 1776, Philadelphia had not yet been occupied and thus such information coming to New York from Philadelphia could easily have been inaccurate due to limited British access to Philadelphia.

The foregoing comments as to the meaning of the notices leads to a conclusion that someone knew that some Continental Currency coinage existed but developed the balance of the ~~the~~ *matters* from their imagination.

It is the opinion of Eric P. Newman that the copper composition and pewter pences are patterns, trials, or samples for silver dollars only and that there is no reasonable basis for speculating that any of them might be for pence as suggested by the June 27, 1776 and December 24, 1776 newspaper notices, the source for both of which was in British occupied New York City. These notices were soon thereafter copied by other newspapers. His reasons are:

(A) That a base metal coin of about 1/100th of a Spanish dollar in denomination or value would not be acceptable to the authorities or the public if it had virtually the same diameter and thickness as the then circulating Spanish dollar, as that would create confusion and chaos.

(B) That a copper or other base metal Continental Currency coin of about 1/100th of a Spanish dollar in circulating value would not be considered for use if it had substantially the same diameter and thickness as a silver dollar of the same Continental Currency issue, as that would create confusion, fraud and chaos. The existing Continental Currency coins in various metals do have substantially the same diameter and thickness. The December 24, 1776 newspaper notice specifically stated that the copper coin and the silver coin were both about the same size.

(C) That the weight of the copper metal in a Continental Currency coin of that size which was intended to pass for about 1/100th of a Spanish dollar would be over twice the weight of copper in ~~genuine and counterfeit~~ halfpence then circulating for the equivalent value, making the cost of production of such copper Continental Currency coinage more than its circulating value. In addition copper was in very short supply during the American Revolution.

(D) That the foliated edge decoration on copper composition Continental Currency coinage would not have been used if copper pence were intended because it would be unnecessary and impractical to protect the edge of a copper composition coin from being clipped or filed. A decorated edge was then used on specie coinage for that purpose. All newspaper notices refer to copper coinage of pence and no copper coin then or previously circulating in America had any decorative edges. There were no decorative edges on the subsequent 5 unit copper pattern 1783 Nova Constellatio^{one} struck in Philadelphia or on the extensive commercial issue of English struck Nova Constellatio^{one} coppers dated 1783 and 1785.

(E) That since the design on the known Continental Currency coinage is copied from the fractional Continental Currency paper money the interlocking relationship between the paper money and the coinage is clear. Because a place for a Continental Currency one dollar denomination is officially left open by the elimination of a one dollar denomination in the Continental Currency paper money issue for July 22, 1776 and several following issues, the intention to create a Continental Currency one dollar coin is perfectly logical.

Footnote

(*) The June 27, 1776 notice refers to George II and George III English halfpence circulating in the American colonies, whether genuine or counterfeit. Some genuine pieces were worn and of short weight. Counterfeit pieces were usually either short weight or of adulterated copper or both. In New York all such pieces customarily circulated at 15 coppers to the New York shilling or 120 to the dollar. In New England such coppers customarily circulated at 18 to the New England or lawful shilling or 108 coppers to the dollar. The second part of the announcements stated that if the remaining good coppers in circulation were insufficient that 12 of a new issue of larger size coppers were to pass for 1/8th of a Spanish dollar or 96 for one Spanish dollar and all other coppers would be removed from circulation.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

August 22, 1994

Mr. Jack Collins
Box 1753
South Gate, CA 90280

Dear Jack:

Thank you for sending me the current draft of the portion of the 1794 dollar book as to the Continental Dollar. Since you are condensing my language substantially, I want to add a little to your text and I want to publish my opinion in full in due course elsewhere.

So please add on page 8, line 30, after the word "authorities":

In addition, neither the Continental Congress nor any other government would strike a dollar in silver and a pence in copper, both having the identical design and diameter. Also, there would be no reason for copper pence coinage to have decorated edges as silver coinage customarily had.

This will strengthen my position. Frankly, I do not even understand Hodder's die sequence argument.

You certainly are making me concentrate so much on this that I don't have time to get confused by the arguments in Congress on crime and health.

My best.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

EPN:bv

8/26/94

Items sent for photography
to Jack Collins by Eric P. Newman

- 1792 Getz Silver 1/2 dollar with plain edge
xf Newcomer-Green source
- 1792 Getz Copper 1/2 dollar with ornamented
edge and broad flan. vf bot 11/13/61
at New Netherlands
- 1792 Getz Copper 1/2 dollar plain edge proof
Newcomer Green. Apparently finest known.
Early provenance seems to be
 Woodward 5/17/64 #2456 McCoy Collection
 Woodward 10/18/64 #2257 to Levick
 Woodward 3/20/65 #3277
- 1792 Getz Copper 1/2 dollar plain edge. vf
with left obverse field scratch & right planchet
imperfection. No source known.
- ↳
5 Penna. Apr 10, 1775, Plate A
14 S Penna. Mar 25, 1775, Plate A
6 S Penna. Mar 25, 1775, Plate B

Please return in due course with Sower book.

Jack Collins
2840 Indiana Avenue
South Gate, California
90280

September 13, 1994

Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Eric:

Many thanks for sending the Washington items along with the *Federal Reckoner* by Swoger. They were all send back to you yesterday afternoon via registered insured mail.

In my haste, I neglected to weigh the four Washington items. Would you be so kind as to have your assistant weight them for me before you return them to the vault?

I also received your comments on the Hodder article and found them quite interesting. Hodder is a very bright guy, but he just feels the need every once in a while to take a shot at Walter. I guess this makes him feel like he is more of the authority on coins when he does this. I also think that it's a cheap shot, and don't like it one bit either. If one's writing is authoritative and thoroughly researched, you certainly don't have to take shots at other researchers to emphasize the importance or merit of your own work. Everything ever written in numismatics becomes obsolete the moment it is published, due to the fact that you can never know that extra tidbit of information that someone else is withholding from you. What Walter wrote and when he wrote it was the state of the art at the time he wrote it. Where were all these critics and experts when the pages were blank?? We all stand upon the shoulders of those who have gone before us.

Talk to you soon.

Warmest regards,



Jack

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Jack Collins
P.O. Box 1794
Southgate, CA 90280

November 10, 1994

Dear Jack:

I sent you for photography a cut quarter section of a dollar having ED on it. I had marked it part of a US Dollar based upon the ED being part of UNITED. A careful die study shows that the ED is part of MONEDA on a Mexican Zacatecas 8 reales of 1811-1812. I felt that you should know this.

I look forward to the pictures when they are ready.

My best,



Eric P. Newman